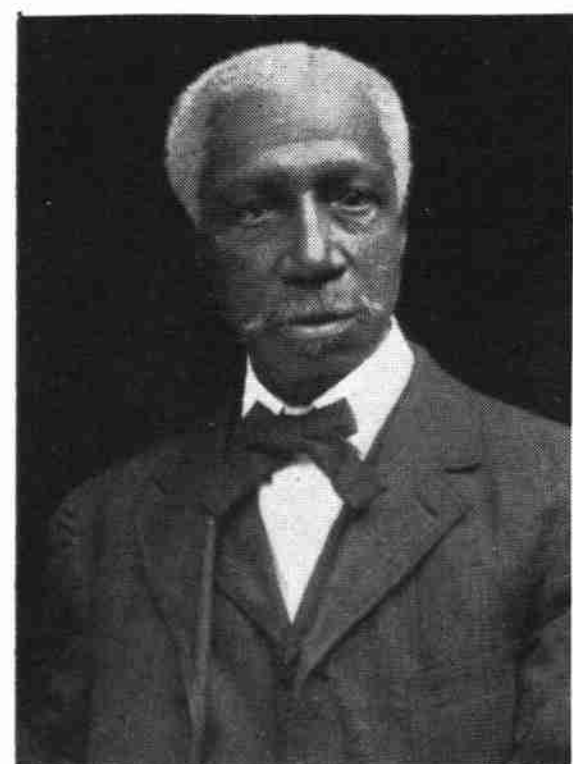


Sherman Industrial Institute, Huntsville, Ala.

Prof. F. R. Davis, President

THE Sherman Industrial Institute was organized in 1891, and first known as North Huntsville School. Its name was changed in 1894 in honor of the distinguished soldier and patriot, William T. Sherman.



F. R. DAVIS

The school is located in the cotton belt of North Alabama, where the colored people are in great numbers. Huntsville is a healthful place. With its high altitude, its mountains surrounding, its freedom from saloons and other evil allurements, it is an ideal place for the location of a school whose object is to give thorough Christian training through which may be built moral character and strong intellect.

The president, after twenty-nine years of training youth, says, "I am impressed that the first duty is to educate the heart, then head and hand."

The aim of the institute is to give such moral and religious instruction as shall be a benefit, instead of an injury, to the recipient and to the community. The endeavor is to Christianize as well as to educate and train in the industries. Children who are sent to this school are boarded in Christian families. Property value, \$7,500. Expenses, \$1,440.

In 1908, there were 64 male and 102 female students, ranging from eight to twenty years of age. There are 2 male and 4 female Negro teachers. Supported by donations from friends.

Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute, Frankfort, Ky.

John H. Jackson, A.B., A.M., President

FOUNDED 1886, by act of legislature. State and federal support only. Property, \$150,000. Expenses, \$11,000. There were 122 male and 220 female students in 1908. Average age, twenty years. Nine male and 6 female Negro teachers.

(Report and photographs were not received until November 13, too late for the insertion of any pictures.)

Temperance Industrial and Collegiate Institute, Claremont, Va.

Rev. John J. Smallwood, Ph.D., President

THE Temperance Industrial and Collegiate Institute was founded in 1892 by Rev. J. J. Smallwood, with "less than 10 pupils and less than \$50 in actual cash." There were 4 male and 4 female teachers, and 61 male and 98 female students — averaging nineteen and a half years of age — in 1908. Seventeen of the students — some, forty years of age — were studying for the ministry.

The property valuation is \$38,000. The expense, secured by voluntary contribution and from the school farm, approximates \$15,000. The school owns one hundred and fifty-nine acres.

The president has given thirty years of his life to Negro education and teaching in the backwoods and rural districts of Virginia and North Carolina. During his sixteen years at Claremont, he has arisen at 5.30 A.M., going to the fields to plow at 6.30, where he has worked until 10. From 11 to 3, he has given himself to direct school work, and then resumed his labor on the farm until 6 or 8 P.M., returning to his office to be occupied from then to 12.30 or 1.30 at night. Sometimes he has not known from whence would come the next meal.

The purpose of the institution is to teach morality, religion, race pride, industry, economy, social purity, sewing, cooking, laundering, scientific farming, and carpentry. The Bible is one of the text-books. The institute relies upon faith in God.

Seventeen of the graduates are in Africa as teachers and ministers; 178 are teaching in the South and Southwest; 18 are practising medicine; 8, practising law; 281 are practical farmers, from Florida to Maryland and from Virginia to Kentucky and Tennessee; 6 are occupied as special music teachers; 12 are public speakers for the cause of temperance and home buying among the Negroes; 194 have been married.

State Colored Normal School, Elizabeth City, N. C.

P. W. Moore, Principal

FOUNDED 1892. Property, \$6,000, vested in the State Board of Education. The income for expenses, 1907, \$4,700. Seven teachers, 324 students. Twenty-five counties are represented in the school, which is doing an excellent work.